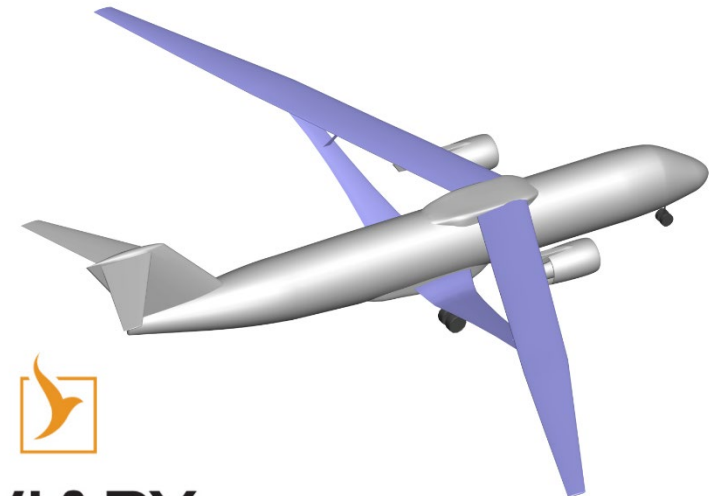




# Multidisciplinary Optimization of a Transonic Truss-Braced Wing Aircraft using Aviary

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# This talk will cover:

- Recent work in aircraft optimization at GRC
- Transonic Truss-Braced Wing (TTBW) example
- Problem setup
- Results
- Challenges

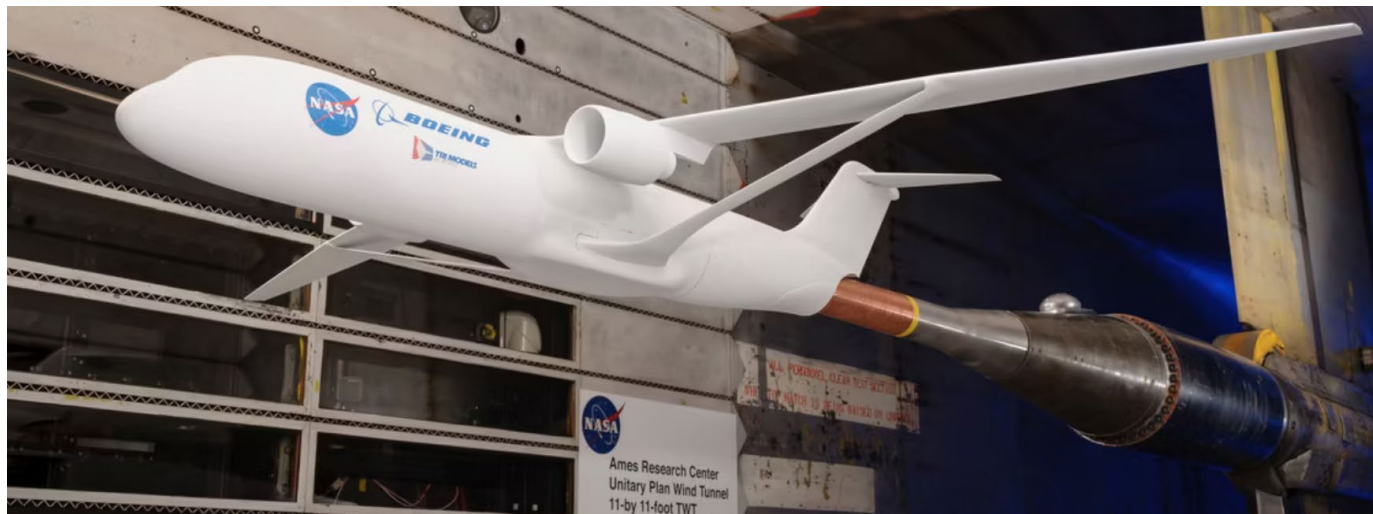


# How were these aircraft modelled?

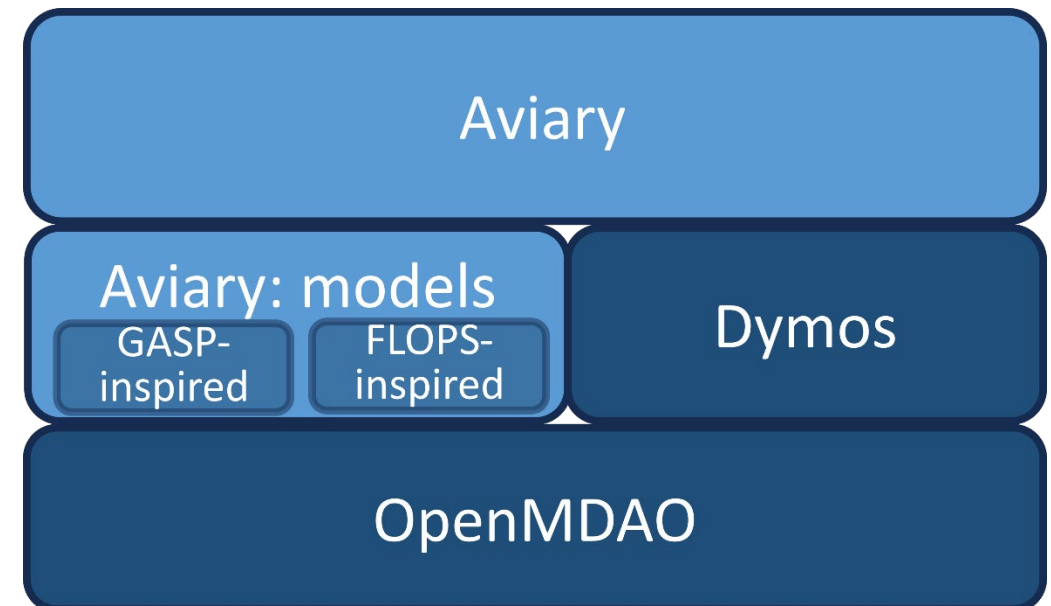
- Subsystems individually assembled in  openMDAO
- System level analysis performed with OpenMDAO and Dymos
- **Challenges:**
  - One-off implementation required lots of setup and expertise
  - Subsystem models were not open source
  - Focused on optimization more than analysis

# The first application of Aviary to an aircraft modelling problem: TTBW Aircraft

- Subsystems included: Aerodynamics (VSPAERO), Mass (FLOPS-based), Mission (Height-Energy), Propulsion (pyCycle),
- Two configurations: Electrified Climb Assist vs. Non-electrified

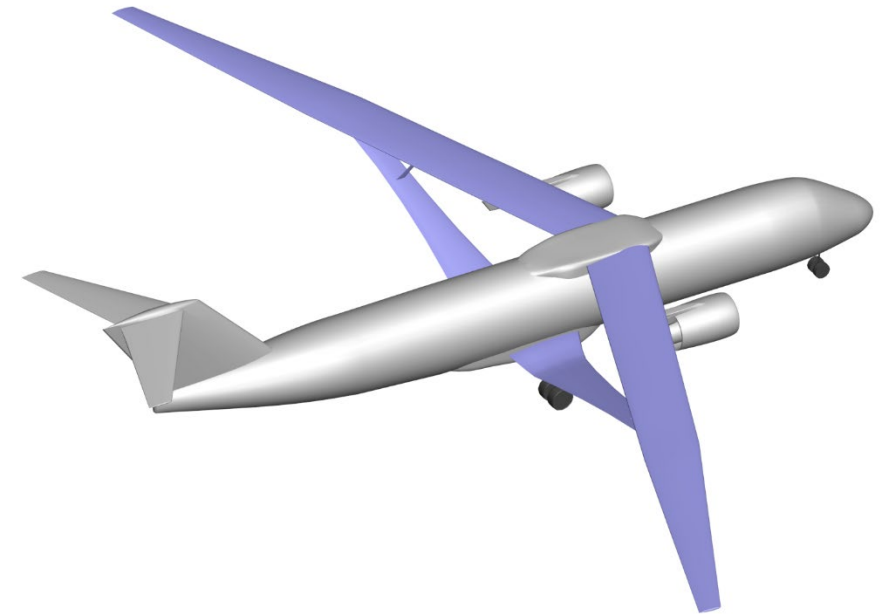


Ames Unitary Plan Wind Tunnel



# Non-Electrified TTBW Example Problem

	Variable or Function	Size	Discipline
minimize	Fuel Burn	1	
with respect to	Design mass flow	1	Gas Turbine
	Gross Takeoff Mass	1	Weights
	Climb Duration	1	Trajectory
	Cruise Duration	1	
	Descent Duration	1	
	Altitude	24	
	Mass	24	
	Range	24	
	Velocity	24	
	Engine Throttle	9	
	Acceleration	9	
subject to	Mass Residual	1	Weights
	Throttle Constraints	24	Propulsion
	Pseudospectral Constraints	155	Trajectory



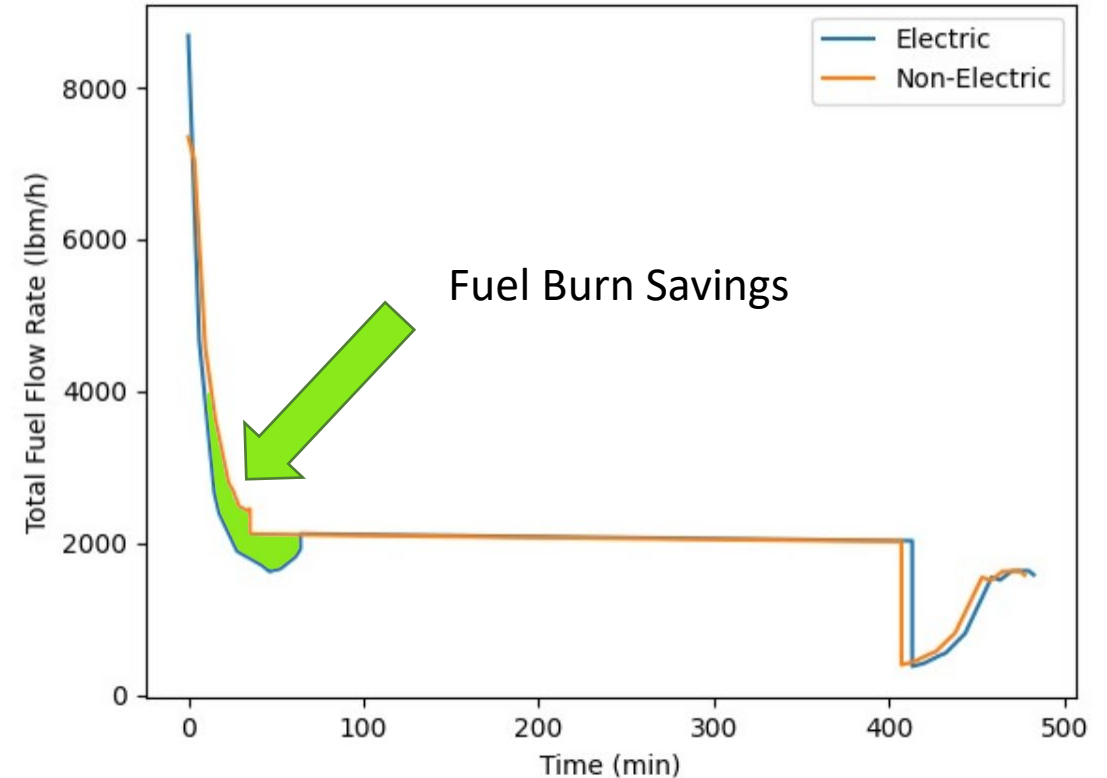
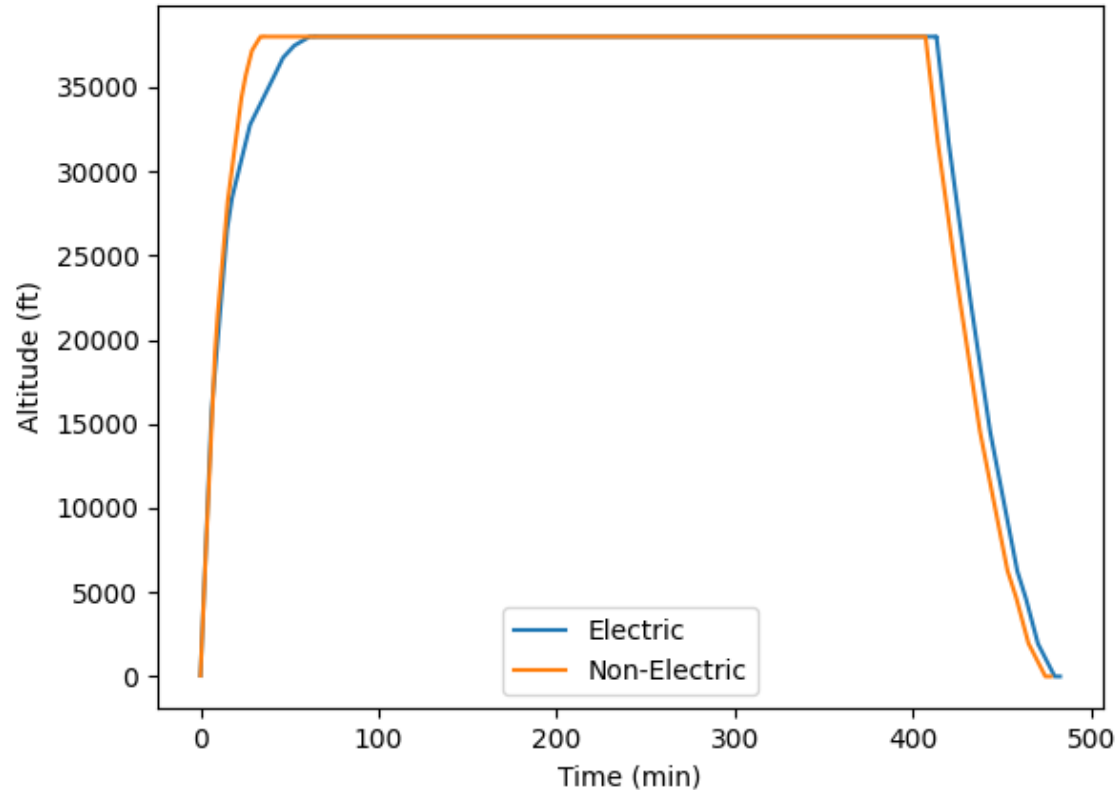


# Electrified TTBW Example Problem

	Variable or Function	Size	Discipline
minimize	Fuel Burn	1	
with respect to	Design mass flow	1	Gas Turbine
	Gross Takeoff Mass	1	Weights
	Nominal Energy	1	Electrical
	Motor Max Power	1	
	Climb Duration	1	Trajectory
	Cruise Duration	1	
	Descent Duration	1	
	Climb Electric Shaft power	9	
	Altitude	24	
	Mass	24	
	Range	24	
	Velocity	24	
	Engine Throttle	9	
	Acceleration	9	
subject to	Mass Residual	1	Weights
	Throttle Constraints	24	Propulsion
	Electric Power Constraints	14	Electrical
	Pseudospectral Constraints	155	Trajectory



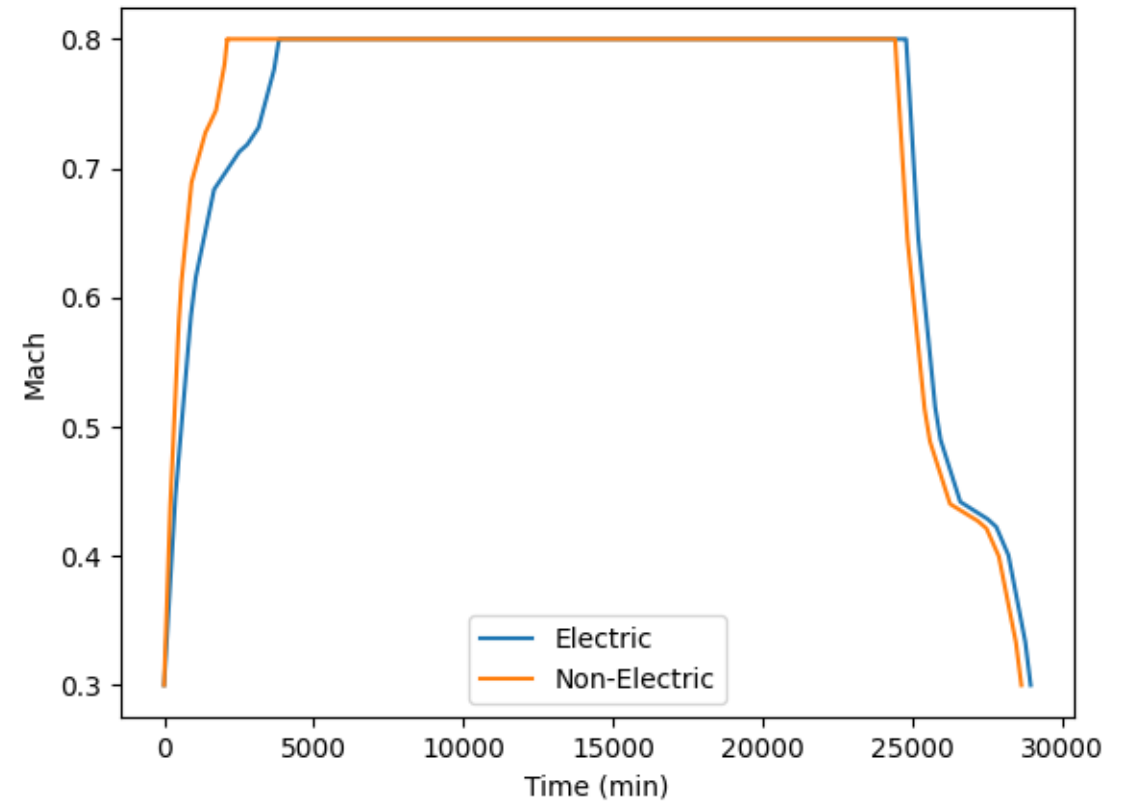
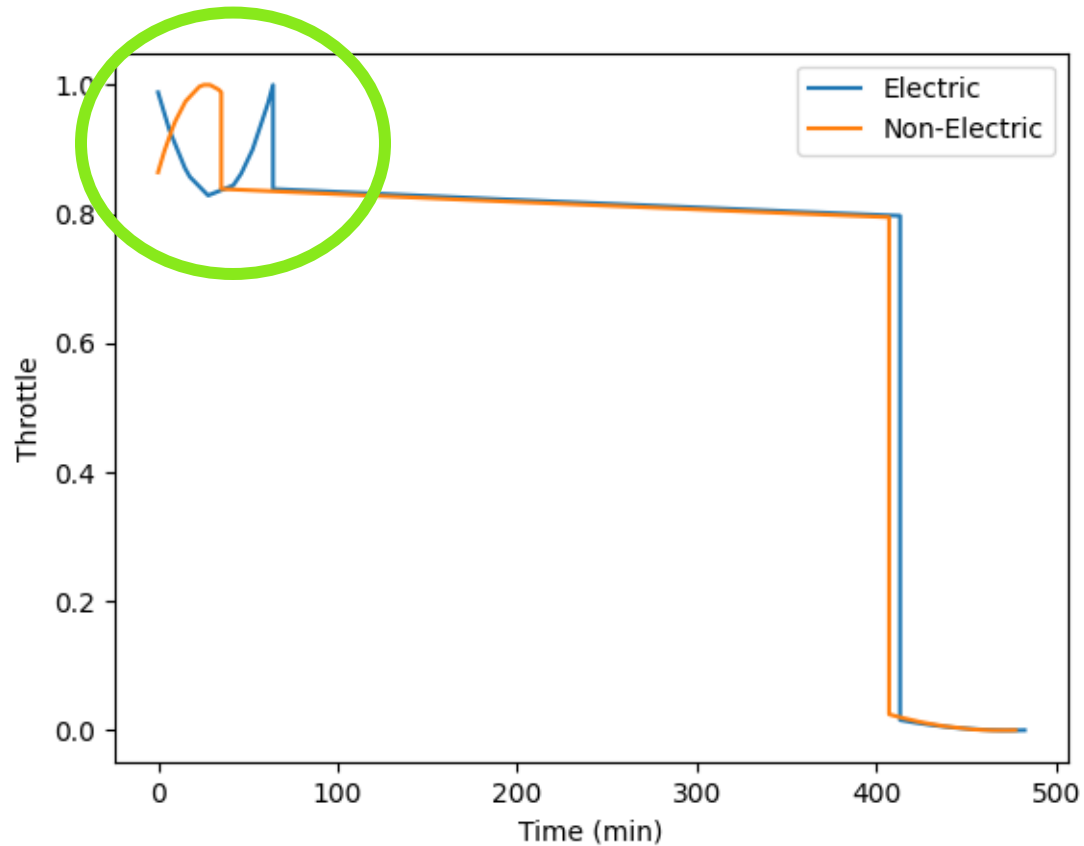
# Overall fuel burn in climb decreases with electrical climb assist.



Overall Fuel-Burn Decreased by ~200kg  
GTOW increase by ~700kg



# Throttle control varies significantly between two cases.





# Optimization results based on overly optimistic battery energy density

<b>Optimization</b>	<b>Fuel Burn (kg)</b>	<b>GTOW (kg)</b>	<b>Battery Mass (kg)</b>	<b>Battery Enrgy (kWh)</b>	<b>Battery Energy Density (Wh/kg)</b>	<b>Motor Max Power (kWh)</b>
Non-Electric	7542	61941	0	0	N/A	0
Electrified	7350	62692	1221	611	2000	746

<b>Optimization</b>	<b>TOC Overall Pressure Ratio</b>	<b>TOC Bypass Ratio</b>	<b>TOC Net Thrust per Engine (N)</b>	<b>TOC Mass Flow (kg/s)</b>
Non-Electric	57.8	13.6	14700	148
Electrified	57.8	13.6	14700	148



# Challenges

- Successful optimization requires careful selection of initial conditions, design variables, and control order
- 2<sup>nd</sup> order controls appear too low for this analysis and results change as control order becomes larger but computation time increases
- Electrical system can have lower GTOW than non-electric if control order increases
- 300ft/min climb constraint in cruise is primary driver of engine size
- The team was working on building Aviary while also trying to complete the TTBW simulation



# I want to build my own aircraft optimizations using Aviary, how can I do that?

- Clone the Aviary Repo: <https://github.com/OpenMDAO/om-Aviary>
- Make subsystems from physics you already understand
- Piece together multiple subsystems to form a system-level optimization
- Videos: <https://www.youtube.com/@OpenMDAO>



# Questions?

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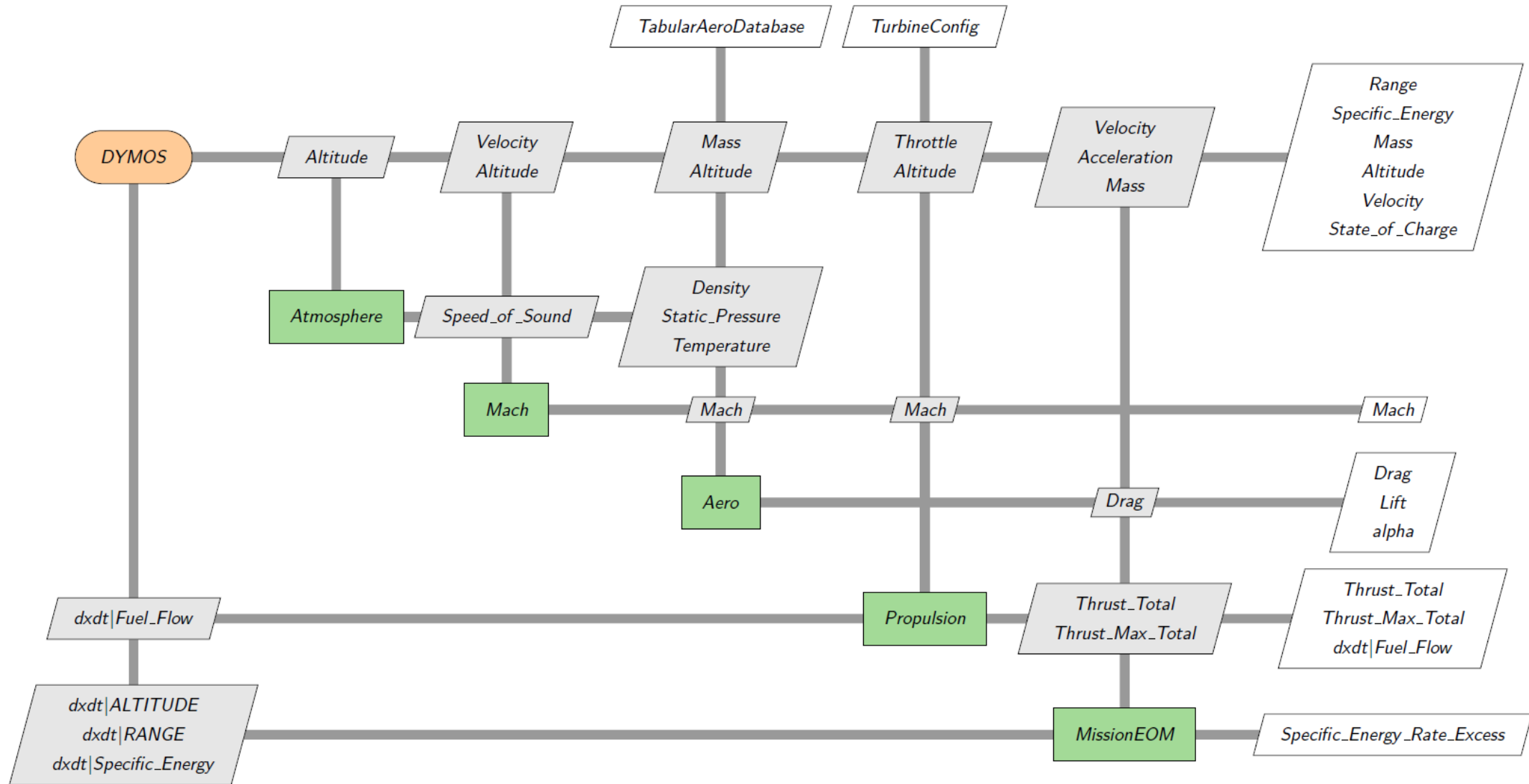


# Backup

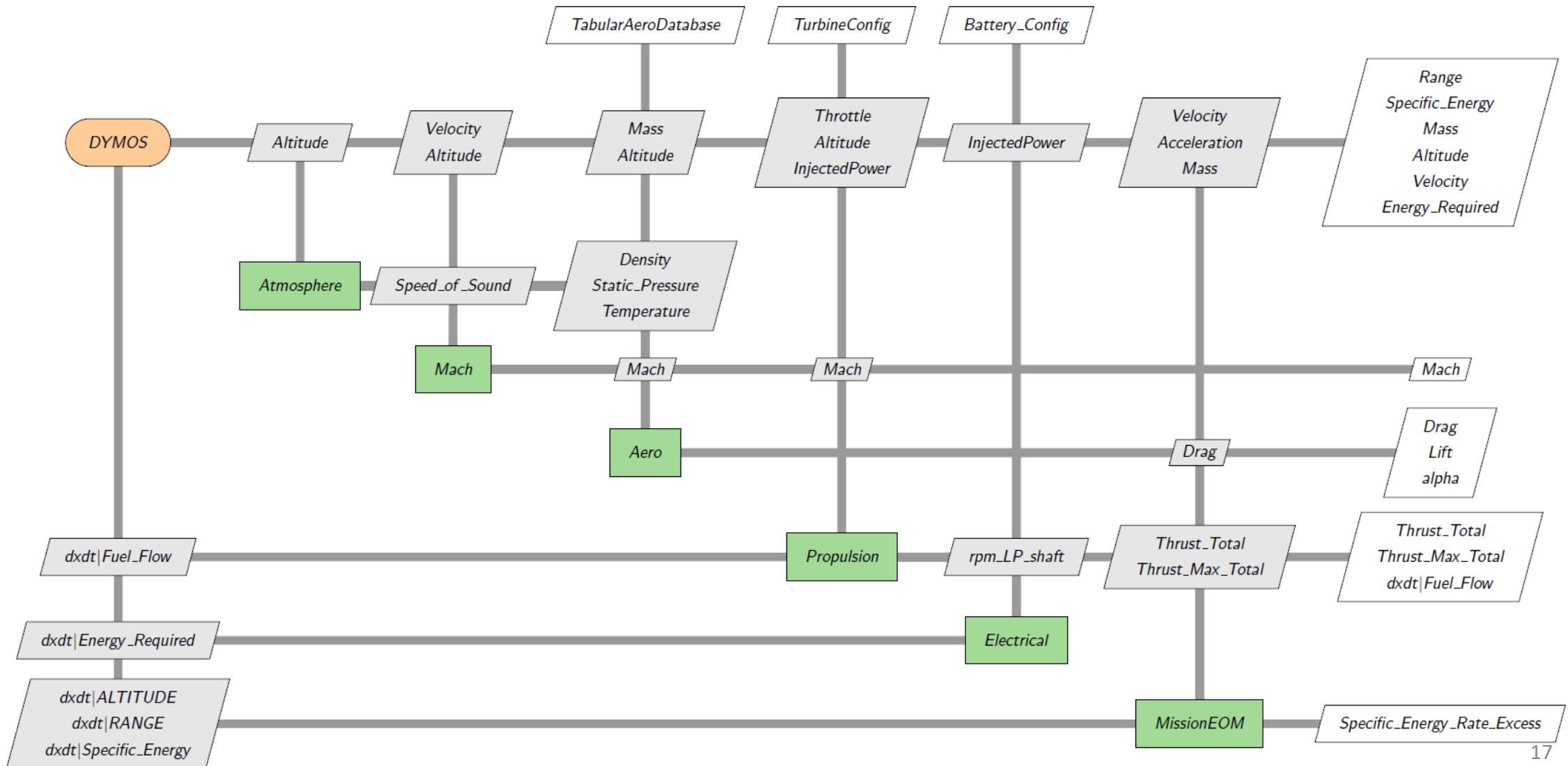




# XDSM of non-electrical mission



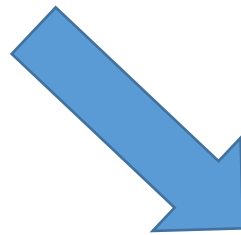
# XDSM of electrical mission





# What purpose-built tools does NASA have to model preliminary design of aircraft?

- GASP – General Aviation Synthesis Program (Fortran)
- GASPy – OpenMDAO/Python implementation
- FLOPS - Flight Optimization System
- LEAPS
- LEAPS 2.0 – OpenMDAO/Python implementation

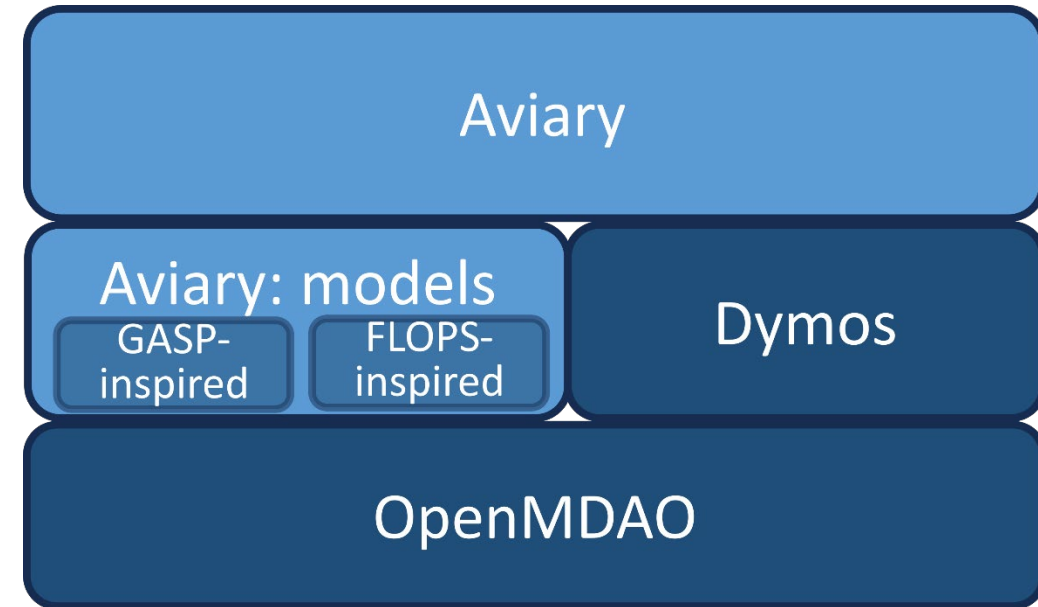


**AVIARY**



# Introducing Aviary, an open-source tool for preliminary aircraft analysis and optimization.

- Aviary is a preliminary design tool for aircraft capable of modeling traditional and novel designs.
  - Built on top of OpenMDAO & Dymos
  - Open Source
  - Easy-to-follow examples
  - Analysis
  - Optimization
  - Low-fidelity subsystems included
  - Bring your own higher fidelity subsystems





# Optimization Problem Description

- Starting at Mach 0.3 and 15ft altitude climb to 38,000ft and Mach 0.8
- Steady-Level Cruise at Mach 0.8 and descend back to 0ft and Mach 0.3
- Distance travelled 3412 nautical miles.
- Subsystems that are being optimized:
  - Turbine Engine design mass-flow
  - Gross Takeoff Weight (GTOW)
  - Electrical Motor & Battery Size (electrified optimization only)
- Objective of optimization: minimize Fuel Burn



# Future Direction for Aviary

- Support an optimization ecosystem where users can bring their custom models and integrate them into an aircraft optimization tool of their choice.
- Aviary “Garage” of pre-designed aircraft that users can draw from for inspiration and examples
- Examples of how to easily integrate external subsystems: NPSS, OpenAeroStruct, CCBlade, Structural Analysis, etc.
- Stronger collaboration with other optimization tools (CSDL and others) and easier ability to integrate external / remote analysis performed in non-python code bases (Philote)



# References

- Multidisciplinary Optimization of a Turboelectric Tiltwing Urban Air Mobility Aircraft – Hendricks et al.
- Multidisciplinary Optimization of an Electric Quadrotor Urban Air Mobility Aircraft – Hendricks et al.
- Advancement of the General Aviation Synthesis Program Using Python to Enable Optimization-Based Hybrid-Propulsion Aircraft Design – Lyons et al.